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Busmess Notices.

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New-Dork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Ambassadors of the Powers held a meeting in Constantinople to consider the Bulgarian trouble. === Emma Nevada was married in Paris. ____ A greatly increased number of persons were vaccinated in Montreal; disturbances by the French Canadians continued. The Mexican railways, damaged by storm, were re-

paired. Domestic,-Governor Hill's record in the Tweed legislature. === Attorney General Garland denies all knowlege of the telephone suit. - New-York beaten for the baseball pennant in Chicago Colonel Morrison on the tariff. === Archdeacon Farrar's address to students in Baltimore. General Logan's eulogy of Grant at Washington. ___ John S. Wise resenting an insult. = Condition of John McCulleugh. == The South Pennsylvania inquiry. Decree of foreclosure of the West Shore road,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-High words at Jerome Park between Pierre Lorillard and Philip Dwyer. Completion of the railroad pools ordered by the presidents. = Judge Barnard renominated by Republicans and Democrats. = Excise Commissioner Mitchell examined. - William Page, the artist, died. === Cincinnati beaten at baseball by Metropolitans, St. Louis by Brooklyn. Eighteen Rutgers College students arrested. Suicide in the Morton House. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 79.28 cents. Stocks opened higher and further advanced, reacted, and closed dull and steady.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly light rain. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 75°; lowest, 62°; average,

Advocates of cremation will be pleased to learn, as they will from an article in our local columns, that a furnace for burning dead bodies will be in working order on Long Island in a few days. Fifty bodies are already awaiting incineration there.

The new letter delivery system was not used so much yesterday as the Post Office authorities expected. Ten times as many letters could have been handled. But if it takes nearly two hours to send a letter between the City Hall and Twenty-third-st., does not the service need "expediting"?

All the disorder in New-Jersey colleges is not confined to Princeton. Eighteen Rutgers students were arrested on Wednesday night for creating a disturbance in the streets. One was the son of a judge. The officials of New-Brunswick do not look upon college "scrapes" with aslenient an eye as the faculty of Prince-

There is every probability that there will be more than one local Democratic ticket in the field this fall. Tammany Hall and the County body seem no more tikely to coalesce than they did last year. To be sure, the offices to be filled now are not so important as then, but nevertheless it behooves Republicans to make the best possible nominations and present a united front to the divided enemy.

Excise Commissioner Mitchell appeared before the Senate Committee yesterday in the attitude of an innocent and misrepresented man. He assured them that he never "intended" to grant a license to a person of bad character; but he showed astonishing ignorance in regard to the character of low resorts that have obtained licenses. He did not better his position by the attack which he made upon Commis-

sioner Morris. A breezy letter from our Virginia correspondent gives an interesting account of General Fitzhugh Lee's campaign methods. His audiences are small and his speech-he has but one-is dull and prosy. He dwells upon a single theme-Mahone. The contrast between his method of speaking and the brilliant efforts of John S. Wise is striking. It is noteworthy that his reference to "honest, manly Grover Cleveland" was received with stolid silence.

The New-York boys had a worse defeat than ever at Chicago vesterday and their chances of winning the baseball championship this year are gone. Only the barest possibility remains of their dividing the honors with the Lake City. This could only come about if the New-York nine should win and the Chicago

The reception which our players will receive on their return home can hardly be enthusiastic. Yesterday saw the last of the American Association games, and the St. Louis Club is the easy winner of the championship pennant.

The Republican and Democratic Judiciary Conventions of Brooklyn have done well in renominating Justice Joseph F. Barnard of the Supreme Court. This emphatic indersement by both parties is a deserved compliment to an able, upright and faithful Judge, and renders his re-election certain. The disposition to divorce politics from nominations for positions on the benches of our chief courts is thoroughly praiseworthy. Two precedents for such action have been set in recent years, Judge Brady in New-York and Judge Pratt in Brooklyn having received the united support of both parties. Judge Barnard is a Democrat and has already served two terms.

SHALL A PAL OF TWEED BE ELECTED GOVERNOR?

That is the question which the voters of this State wili be called to pass upon in November. It is frequently asserted by Democratic newspapers and Democratic stump-speakers that current Democracy in New-York is not to be confounded with the Democracy of the Tweed era. Confronted with the unparalleled corruption and profligacy of the Legislature of 1871. Democratic in both its branches and controlled by Tweed, they reply that the past is dead, that the party has thoroughly reformed since the days of the Boss and is to be judged by its present character and tendency.

But what are intelligent people to conclude in regard to the Democracy of 1885, when they find in the Democratic candidate for Governor a pal of Tweed? David B. Hill was a member of that infamous Legislature of 1871. He helped by his vote to make it infamous. Tweed was a Senator and Hill was an Assemblyman. When Tweed took snuff Hill sneezed. What Tweed shamelessly devised, Hill, along with other pliant tools of the Boss, executed. THE TRIBUNE has already directed attention to the more notorious of the jobs which Hill in his shameless subserviency to Tweed had the hardihood to support. He supported the flagrant Eric Railroad outrage. He supported the plundering tax levy. He supported the glaring fraud on the ballot-box, consummated in the unseating of Twombly. He supported the measure which struck down the Registry law. In other words, he was what he has been named-a pal of Tweed, his accomplice in legislative iniquity.

If one turns from Mr. Hill the legislator to Mr. Hill the business man, he comes upon additional and very significant facts establishing Hill's intimacy with Tweed. Tweed purchased an interest in Mr. Hill's Elmira Gazette. He got it in 1870-not in 1871, as was inadvertently stated in yesterday's TRIB-UNE-and having kept his stock not quite a year he parted with it soon after the adjournment of the Legislature of which he and David B. Hill were members. Whom did he sell to? To Hill? And if to Hill, what was the consideration? Was it merely Hill's valuable services to the Ring in the Assembly ? There is warrant for these questions, and for answers to them in keeping with Mr. Hill's unsavory record.

Hence intelligent people are forced to one of two conclusions-either current Democracy is as untrustworthy as was the Democracy of 1871, or else, having reformed, it had the dire misfortune to fall into the hands of "the old set" at Saratoga. In either event it is incumbent upon all citizens who believe it would be a public misfortune to place a Tweed survival in the Executive Chair to array themselves against Hill.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S STATEMENT. It is gratifying to be assured by Attorney-General Garland, who has returned to Washington, not only that he did not authorize the bringing of the extraordinary proceedings in Memphis intended to break down the Bell telephone patents, but also that he positively refused to entertain an application for such authorization and never mentioned the subject to the Solicitor-General, who did grant the authorization in his absence. So far good. But Mr. Garland has yet many things to ex-

He cannot deny that the machinery of the Department of Justice, of which he is the head, has been used in an unprecedented and unwarranted attempt to overthrow the repeated decisions of the United States Courts for the profit of schemers with whose interests he was most intimately allied. A Cabinet officer who holds \$1,500,000 of telephone stock, for which he has given no equivalent, should get rid of his stock or resign his position. when his fellow stockholders make such audacious attempts to pervert the powers of his Department to advance their own private interests and his own. How could any honest and honorable officer of the Government come to any other conclusion?

THE SITUATION IN OHIO.

The prospect in Ohio grows more cheering every week. The recent magnificent meeting at Cincinnati disclosed a great revolution in the opinion and purpose of the German voters. The next day The Commercial Gazette secured interviews with a great number of prominent Germans, who gave reasons for their position. It was remarkable how many of them put especial stress upon the outrageous corruption of the Democratic rule and the enormous increase of taxation. Many will be surprised to learn that these Germans with few exceptions named the overthrow of the Scott law by the Democratic party as one of their chief reasons for seeking its defeat. In consequence of this change the taxes upon property have been greatly increased, and the burdens fall heavily upon property-owners, who denounce the Democratic party with intense feeling. In the discussion it is shown that the tax in 1880 at Cincinnati was 3.1 per cent, and was reduced by the Republicans to 2.05 in 1883, but Democratic corruption and the overthrow of the Scott law had caused the increase of the tax to 2.556 per cent in 1884 and 2.818 per cent this year, and it will necessarily be still larger when the full effect of an addition of nearly \$4,000,000 to the bonded debt, in consequence of the conduct of the last Legislature, shall be felt.

Indeed, all over the State it is evident that indignation at the conduct of the Democrats in regard to the liquor traffic is helping the Republicans. A dramatic scene occurred at a recent meeting where Judge Foraker was questioned by a pretended Prohibitionist. The auestioner was himself cross-questioned and compelled to admit that his inquiries had been prepared in writing at a consultation of Democrats at Columbus, with Governor Hoadly's knowledge, and had been given to him by the Democratic committee and committed to memory. The exposure of this dishonorable trick does not help Governor Hoadly, and Judge Foraker has aroused much enthusiasm by challenging him in person to discuss the questions about which he so meanly seeks to have his opponent interrogated. But there is no probability that anybody will get him within range of Judge Foraker, even though

his ally Leonard at once. Common-sense people see that Hoadly and his supporters are alking about license, though knowing perfectly well that no license amendment can be adopted in the State, while the Republicans frankly advocate taxation of the traffic so long as that remains the only constitutional mode of regulating it. Then the presence of St. John in the State, fresh from a consultation with President Cleveland and Postmaster-General Vilas regarding the removal of Republican officials, is regarded as the height of impudence, and the exposure of Leonard's personal conduct, contrasting so sharply with his extreme professions, has disgusted sincere Prohibitionists, who are not willing to aid the Democratic party or to follow its hired tools.

Another point has been brought out clearly in recent speeches, namely, that the unusual depression which exists immediately followed the election of the Democratic free trade Congress in 1882. Till then there had been extraordinary prosperity. Since then, wages have fallen, according to one statement from Toledo, from \$1 50 to only 80 cents, and mills and mines are closed in all quarters of the State, and Judge Foraker bears witness that he found oats selling at 15 cents and corn contracted to be sold for 25 cents in the Scioto Valley, and thousands of men are out of work. These effects of Democratic policy are felt by the people, and it does not help them to have Governor Hoadly boast that his cronies in Wall Street have been lifting the price of stocks.

The only danger which the Republicans fear s fraud in registration and in the counting of votes, for which it is evident their opponents are preparing. A recent exposure at Cincinnati throws much light upon their method: it is shown how the precinct in which Judge Foraker and Governor Hoadly both live was fraudulently made to give a Democratic return, though it actually east a Republican majority. These things remind the people of Judge Thurman's indignant letter regarding the machine with money," and the "political cutthroat bossism inaugurated for the benefit of a close party corporation or syndicate." But the people elsewhere urge Ohio not to forget that the control of the United States Senate may depend upon their votes, and that control of the Senate would give the Democratic party power to reorganize and pack the Supreme Court, and thus to overthrow the entire system of laws established for the consolidation of the results of the war.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

The condition of the Turkish army goes far to dispel apprehensions of war. It is wholly unprepared for a campaign in any quarter. There are no troops in readiness to receive marching orders, no military stores held in reserve, no staff competent to organize an army, no administrative capacity in the Sultan's Council such as was displayed by Midhat in filling an empty Treasury and preparing for the war with Russia. A diplomatic conference was opened yesterday precisely as one was held on the eve of that great conflict, but the circumstances are essentially different. Turkey had been fighting with one and another of its vassal States; it had armies in the field; it had made preparations for war on a large scale to repel an invasion from Bessarabia; and it had at the head of the Ministry a statesman of remarkable executive ability. It was forewarned and armed and equipped for war. At the present crisis, it has neither soldiers nor munitions, neither facilities for borrowing; neither a policy nor a War Minister.

The European conditions may also be contrasted with those under which the previous conference met. Then both intrigue and diplomacy had exhausted their resources; the combinations between Continental Cabinets had been formed; Russia after secretly inciting one insurrection after another had perfected arrangements in Berlin and Vienna for an aggressive campaign and was already concentrating an army on the Pruth; and Lord Beaconsfield had encouraged the Porte to expect the moral support of England in blocking the advance of knew where they stood and understood the drift of coming events. At present, on the contrary, the situation is sbrouded with uncertainty. The Roumelian insurrection is apparently a premature movement, for which Europe is as unprepared as Turkey. Time is needed to readjust diplomatic combinations and to determine the real bearing of events on the

THE TEMPEST AT JEROME PARK.

When Pierre Lorillard's colt Pontico was run up in the bidding after a selling race at Jerome Park yesterday from \$1,500 to \$15,000, the o aner jumped to the conclusion that there was a bookmakers' conspiracy on foot to swindle him, and, rushing up into the judges' stand, he expressed his views on the subject with startling vigor and emphasis. Philip Dwyer, feeling aggrieved by the tone of Mr. Lorillard's highly personal remarks, retorted in kind, and for a time the atmosphere in the usually peaceful precincts of the judges' stand was as fully charged with electricity in a condition of vio lent disturbance as the air of any Democratic caucus ever held in Police Justice Duffy's district. Comparative peace was restored finally, and Mr. Lorillard gets back his colt for \$7,005 instead of \$15,005. But he can't get back at any price the strong language which he uttered.

Mr. Lorillard was extremely impetuous and used expressions which he now doubtless regrets. Mr. Dwyer must be sorry that his wrath carried him so far beyond bounds that he talked loudly about a riot. Mr. Withers is a man of uncommon resolution and courage, and there is not likely to be any rioting on any course where he is the guiding spirit. Some apologies for hasty words are certainly in order, but if this unfortunate affair results in lessening the number of selling races, and in excluding bookmakers' horses from respectable race-tracks, it will have done an immense amount of good.

SOME YACHTING LESSONS,

Before Captain Carter takes the famous mermaid Genesta away from us, it is becoming that a retrospective glance should be given at the superb series of yachting contests in which she has been one of the principal actors. In the hold of his yacht Captain Carter has a large box filled with the greater newspapers of this country, chief among which are the journals of this metropolis and of Boston and Philadelphia. Sir Richard Sutton has justly remarked that he has never seen in any country such detailed, accurate and candid descriptions and criticisms of a yacht race as those the Genesta will take home with her as mementoes of her splendid defeat and her brilliant victories. It will gratify him to observe that nowhere in all these volumes of comment will be found any serious reflection on the handling of his dainty cutter.

Throughout all the races the Genesta did her best. She had not been a week in these waters before THE TRIBUNE pointed out to the owners of our champions that they must not base any hope of victory on the mistakes of their rivals The English racing crews are excellent, and the members of this one have proved their capacity in all nautical conditions without subjecting Club lose every game they have yet to play. the latter consents to meet both Hoadly and themselves to a single reasonable challenge

American yachtsmen ought to realize, and we believe they do, that this is the most important lesson for them that has been taught by the International contests. This greatest of our victories for the retention of the America's Cup must not lull us to sleep nor dull our appreciation of the restless nature of our British ccusins in their pursuit of international supremacy. They will come back, as Captain Carter intimates, with a boat built especially to combat our sloop models, and they will not be a whit slower to take advantage of our errors than they were when the Genesta beat the Puritan by making long tacks from Dix Island to Buoy No. 10, or when the American almost lost the race by standing in toward shore when she ought to have been making headway directly for the lightship.

From the tone of the English press it is safe to say that our defeated adversaries have been taught an even more significant lesson by their recent experience. They are candidly acknowledging that their old-time prejudices against centreboards will have to give way. They have done with their contemptuous references to "contrivances for shifting a vessel's bottom," and are slowly and almost ruefully owning that speed is the first law of boat-

building.

OF NEWSPAPER "ASSISTANCE." The only exclusiveness one comes across on the Reput lean side is displayed by THE NEW-YORK TRUBUNE thich strongly objects to the assistance proffered by The New-York Times. It evidently thinks the fewer newspapers the Republican party has on its side the better. 7. Y. Evening Post.

Of course The Post knows this to be untrue. What THE TRIBUNE does think, however, is that the fewer newspapers the Republican party has, precending to be on its side, while steadily opposing its vital principles and occasionally stabbing its best men, the better. THE TRIBUNE has made no objection to any 'assistance" from The New-York Times beyond laughing at it. But we think little of the value of "assistance" to the candidates on the Republican platform, given with the avowed purpose of helping the Cleveland Administration, which that platform arraigns. and those candidates denounce. The paper capable of that idiocy or knavery doesn't "assist" anybody or anything, very much.

IS J. WEBB ROWERS A PLAGIARIST?

We regret exceedingly to ask this question, which cems to reflect upon the honor of one who at a single bound has placed himself at the head of American light-letter writer vindicators-with becomerang attachment. But a stern sense of what we owe to literature compels us to do so. Far be it from us to insinuate that we regard Mr. Rogers as a plaginrist. We insinuate nothing of the kind. But Mr. Rogers has dedicated the third edition of his poems to Attorney-General Garland, and in the course of this labor of love and admiration he speaks of that gentleman as follows:

Garland is . . a trifle too Hamiltonian for the author and other pro-rustian Democrats, but so pure, so patrotic, so wise, so conservative, so learned that he sould circumscribe the jurispradence of New America within sharp constitutional lines; giving it sufficient clasticity to embrace in any emergency the "general effect," and leave Mr. Claveland's name, for coming week, side by side with Justinian and Edward I.

Now, this obviously is masterly-at least 28 carats fine. But is it original? We-or rather the exacting public-will suspect not. The readers of Dickens are sure to say: "Oh, that gorgeous compliment to Garland didn't originate with J. Webb Rogers. It originated with Mr. Tigg in 'Martin Chuzzlewit,' and was first applied by Tigg to his friend Chevy Slyme." We have taken the trouble to turn to "Martin Chuzzlewit" and find-the truth must be told-that the point made by the allies in Europe nor money in its treasury, nor readers of Dickens is substantially well taken! True, Mr. Tigg's celebrated tribute to Mr. Chevy Slime is not precisely identical with Mr. Rogers's to Mr. Gariand, although it is obvious that the former served as a model.

What Tiggsaid was this: "You are the American alor of the human race, my flear Chey, which only blooms once in a hundred years." On mature reflection it may strike Rogers that he owes Tigg an

General Jones is posed as the commander of the Massachusetts 6th Regiment in its march through Baltimore, when it was obliged to shoot down Democrats in order to reach Washington. We believe we shall be doing Democrats service by the inquiry where General Jones was when the Massachusetts the Northern Power. The European Govern- Sixth was in Baltimore. If he was absent, Democosts can vote for him with more case of mind

If Governor Hill could only get rid of his record as easily as he sold his independence to Tweed, how vastly better he would feel just about now.

With something like a premonition of what is in store for him, Attorney-General Garland appears to have been trying lately to accustom himself to having a rough time of it. Until drawn out by constant exhortations to speak up, Mr. Garland has been occupying a hunting-box at Hominy Hill. Ark., described as a single pen log hut, unprovided with a comb and brush or a box of blacking. Mr. Garland slept on the floor and allowed his guests to occupy the beds. This was roughing it with a vengeance, even if the but was papered with Pan-Electric Company's slock certificates, as has been suggested. But it is not a circumstance to the sort of roughing he will have to undergo if he can't explain away many ugly things in this Pan-Electric

The Sun treats its readers to copious extracts from the poetical works of J. Webb Rogers, Since the ernshed and bleeding genins of our own Saure fell shattered from the white dial of the City Hall nothing has appeared which has-but why go on f

The half-breeds on the Saskatchewan are said to be having a bad time, as a consequence of the late rebellion. They have no crops, they have lost what little property they had, and starvation threatens them with the approach of winter, while it is reported that the Government refuses to help them. It is to be hoped that this last statement is not true. The Government of the Dominion was largely to blame for the half-breed revolt, and if it is not blind alike to its interests and duties it will win back the loyalty of these poor people by furnishing them with the means of living through the winter. When the spring comes they can be trusted to support themselves, but to abandon them now would be both inhuman and impolitic.

Yes, it was Rule 19, and not Hedden or Beattle or Sterling, that the President investigated. Hedden continues to play havoc, Beattie continues to run amuck, Sterling goes on [drawing his salary, and Mr. Cleveland serenely writes letters professing undying devotion to reform.

The chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania has been sending out circulars marked "Private" to party workers throughout the State, directing them to see "that every Democrat needing a tax-receipt will have it." There is a shadow of a remote possibility that this does not mean that voters are to be bribed by having taxes paid for them out of the Democratic campaign fund. And there is just about an equal possibility that the moon is made of green cheese.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Speaking of the Democratic candidate for State Treasu rer, The Utica Herald observes that "Mr. Fitzgerald

nakes a good wagon, but he has none strong enough to carry the Hill load with which he is concerned," A prominent Buffalo Irishman was lately asked if the Republicans were likely to hold the Irish vote which came to them last fall. His repay as reported in The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser was: "Well, I have no net an Irishman that has gone back. They have put their hands to the plough, and will not turn back until free trade and British influences are as dead as the bones of Arroid. The results of the last election will invigor-ate the Republican party. It will take new blood from the brawn and manhood of the Irish race. The Issues that have temporarily disrupted the party of Lincoln and Grant have disappeared, and it will this year present an unbroken front with a large Irish contingent in the fore front."

State Treasurer Maxwell failed to secure a renominaon from the Democratic Convention and The Newburg congratulation to Mr. Fitzgerald has not yet heated the telegraph wire in its transmission."

PERSONAL.

There is not much truth in the stories about the infant on of the Duke of Norfolk—that he was born blind, and crippled, and imbecile. He lost his sight in an attack of scarlet fever, but in all other respects his body is sound, and his mind is bright and active.

The late Canon Anson had been settled at St. Georges, Windsor, forty years, and also, for the same time, he was rector of Sudbury, Derbyshire. At Windsor his salary was \$5,000 a year and at Sudbury \$4,000. His total income during his career, then, was \$360,000.

Dr. Lansdell, the famous missionary, was warned when entering Bokhara that his conventional clerical garb would not impress the natives with a proper sense of the wearer's importance. "I had," he related, "the red hood I wear as a Doctor of Divinity, and my square college cap. I also had a very elaborate example of a sort of Persian waistcoat, which I had purchased as a curiosity. I had also, as a Freemason, my Royal Arch collar and apron and several Masonic jewels. Before entering Bokhara I put on my Doctor of Divinity's hood, entering Bokhara I put on my Doctor of Divinity's Rood, my Persian waisteoat, my Royal Arch collar and apron, all the Masonic Jewels which I am entitled to wear, and, fastening my little travelling Bible to my Royal Arch collar, was presented to the deputation sent out to receive me. They were a very dazzing crowd, in gorgous attire. They received me with great distinction, and I rode in at the head of a very gallant procession, one of the wonders of Bokhara; and I think I smiled frequently as I thought of the appearance I made and contemplated the evident sensation I created."

Lenbach, the Munich actist, is painting a portrait of Prince Bismarck for Lord Rosebery. He has made several portraits of the Prince before this, but has never had a regular "sitting." He visits Varzin as Bismarck's personal friend, talks and walks and dines with him, and then paints him from memory.

Mrs. Louise Chaudler Moulton will sail from Havre for this city to-morrow aboard the Normandie. She will spend a mouth this fall at Pomfret, Conn.

Mr. Randall's health is reported to be slightly failing

At a recent political mass-meeting in France, M. emenceau made an address, and then was attacked by an opponent in a most violent speech. Ta: great Radical listened patiently, showing no symptom of irrita-tion, until the language became unendurably virulent, when he quietly jut on his hat and lit a cigar!

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In some of the villages in the South of Germany here are a number of employment offices where children are engaged to sew on buttons. The children are taught, almost in infancy. to sew on tiny white buttons to shirts, an industry which is generally farmed out to agents, who, in turn, employ poor families to do the work, whose children are allowed for every gross (144) of battons the astounding sum of one pfenning (212 mills United States currency), which is not even paid them in coin, but-the agents, for the most being country grocers-in coffee, sugar or other colonial produce.

Vestments! (Our new incumbent was disposed to be "High").—Younger countryman: "I zay, George, what wur that Parson had acrost his shoulders Sunday I Looked like some o' his wife's things."—Elder countryman: "Can't zay, 'm zhewer, I heered un zay a war 'stole."—Younger countryman: "Stole! na, na; I wouldn't hink that o' Parson! More like some o' those 'ere new 'arvest dick'rations!"—[London Punch.

The Insane Judge .- "That was a bad mistake you made in appointing me in Judge C.'s place."
"Dreadful," said the Governor. "All the cases you

decided will now have to be reopened." " Do you think he will reverse any of my decisions i"

"Certainly," replied the Governor. "He has recovered the full use of his faculties." MY OPEN GRATE.

Oh! sing to me not of your wood-fire so charming.

'Tis unsatisfactory, that I know well,
It sometimes looks well, out 'tis useless for warming,
Oft smokes and gives out an aboutinable smell.
I revere in my nature the good days of olden,
But now give me things that are not out of date;
For iron, give me trinkets of silver or golden,
For wood-fire, a warming, hard coal, open grate,

When a green log of wood on the hard irons was smoking,
How pleasant it was to get down on your knees
And blow till you gasped, while with dust you were

choking,
And draughts down the chimney compelled you to No longer need sparks fly around in the gloaming, And burn the new carpet and uproar create; No longer with axe in the back rard were requiring. We costly ait by our warm open grate.

Why cut down the forest where bird's nests are swing-

why cut down the forest where bird's nests are swinging!
In no green smoking log can a poet find soul,
The ancient wood-fire but discomforts was bringing,
True poetry now is found only in coal.
By a register even a poet may ponder
And warmly weave rhymes with a mind that's elate;
Of the many inventions that cause me to wonder,
The best of them all is my open coal grate.

—[Samuel Williams Cooper in Norristown Herald.

Doctors and draggists in all parts of the city complain bitterly because of the dearth of business. They should not be discouraged, however, for they will have Democratic patients enough after election to keep them busy

The prominent sheep-raisers in Tennessee have resolved to abandon the business, owing to the want of a dog law, asserting that 300,000 sheep cannot be maintained against 500,000 dogs,—|Phila elpnia Record. " I hear Congressman Warner is going to bulldoze Congress into passing his allver bill."

"Yes, and if he succeeds in having it passed he will bullion doze the public with silver."

Oh, the dogs-Yellow dogs! Hear their howl reverberating through the cool au-

r their now! reverberang through the cool autumnal fogs!

Till the would-be quiet siceper

From the country just returned,

Squito bitten and sun-burned,

Matters curses deep and deeper,

While he longs again to listen,

Where he nightly firefless glisten,
the much abused, sweet-throated, bass and shrill
bucoils frozs.

To the much abus bucolle frogs. - Washington Hatchet.

" How much cash did you put into the firm of Grant & "Thirty thousand dollars, if this book speaks the

"Well, does the book speak the truth !" snapped the

" Don't know," drawled Mr. Ward.

"The figures are your own, aren't they ?" demanded

Yes," replied Mr. W., "It is for that reason that I can't swear to them."

The celebrated fig tree in the garden of the Capucin Monastery at Roscoff is about to be sold with the property in which it stands. It was planted in 1621, and is one of the three or four largest trees in Europe, its branches covering a space of 484 square metres, sufficient to shelter two hundred persons.—[Galignani's Messenger. The "City" of Lorsion has an area of one square mile,

vide the Metropolis of London has an area of one

hundred and twenty square miles. In the city proper, land is very dear, having been sold at the rate of \$15,000,000 an acre. "By gum," said a girl in a blue slik dress and white shawl, as she watched the ceaseless gliding of the elevator up and down, Thursday, "I should think the man who pulls that up and down all day would be awfully tired at night time."—[Lewiston Journal.

THE WILLING SERVANT OF TWEED.

THE WILLIAG SERVANT OF THEED.

The evidence that Governor Hill was at one time a partner with Tweed in the ownership of a newspaper seems to be conclusive. Documents are given which show that when some of the most infamous of Tweed's jobs were put through the Legislature Hill was the willing servant of his partner.

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

He [Governor Hill] was on the side of that monumental scoundrel in every scheme undertaken in the interest of the ring, and whon his vote would have ranked him as the one man of his party with whom sonesty and honor were above all other consideration. ranked nim as the one man of his party with whom honesty and honor were above all other considerations, he yielded subserviently to the tyraut will of the corruptionist. His one vote would have made Tweed and his ring powerless. That one vote was east in the interest of fraud and robbery, and tied the city of New-York in the bonds that made aer the heipless victim of the men who asked in brutal insolence, "What are you going to do about it?"

ON WHICH SIDE WERE THE REBELS! ON WHITE SHOP THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SURgests—rebels on one side or the other; but the difficulty Just now is to determine whether the rebels were the boys in blue or the boys in gray. Anyway, there were rebels somewhere, or the history of that war is the purest faction.

A MAIL SYSTEM THAT IS A NUISANCE.

A MAIL SYSTEM THAT IS A NUISANCE.

From The Funama Star and Herald.

The Atlas steamer Alvo, Captain Williams, is announced as having arrived yesterday and to sail to-day for Carthagena and Savanilla. The Alvo comes from Kingston, we believe, and probably brings a mail from the United States. What a nuisance this United States mail shusiness is anyhow! Confound a Government which permits a petry squabble with steamskip companies to interfere with so important a matter as its foreign mails.

"WITHOUT FRIENDS AND WITHOUT INFLUENCE." For most and advertiser was: "Well, I have not an Irishman that has gone back. They have not trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade and British influences are as dead as the bones trade in the Republican party. It will take new blood from the Bemoeratic Administration, and their superservices of the universe. For months the sequaled by the supercilousness which flas marked their attitude to ward the rest of the universe. For months these two papers have been alwaying the Republican party, and the rest at the feet of Tilden and learned of his deed in assume the airs and tone of leadership. They announce with gleeful abandou that while they plucked the Democratic Convention and The Neuburg from the Democratic Convention and The Neuburg served calls attention to the fact that "his message of the deal of the character of the man we have got to depth to reday, and:

"WITHOUT FRIENDS AND WITHOUT INFLUENCE."

From The Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

For months The Exening
For moths The Exening
For moths The Exening
For moths The Section (Prost in the Section (Prost in this direction, have only been equaled by the supercilousness which flas marked their attitude to ward the rest of the universe. For months these two gones are stone that the section of Samuel J. Tilden. He is will, snaky and shrewd. He sat at the feet of Tilden and learned of his with a Tributan (Prost in this direction, have got to keep an eye on this man Hill and not get the notion that any effort can be relaxed to carry the State. He is a small-typed, clea

cold-blooded fertilization they might have hatched numerous litters of followers. But they have had no followers and no influence, and the result is that they have gone back to their native Republicanism, without friends and without influence.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR ON LANGUAGES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1 (Special) .- Archdescon Farrar

made an address to-day to the students of Johns Hop-kins University and to a large audience in the Academy of Music. In the course of his remarks Le said : Fifty years ago no educational establishment, as comprehensive in its range as this university existed smong the English speaking nations of the world. The old systems then in vogue were, however, happily more honored in the breach than in the observance.
While some boys profited by the scheme, others of equal talent and merit, like Sir Walter Scott, were sent forth dunces. In history they were deficient, and I may say, that they were not taught to write Latin and Greek. The Greek they wrote would make an Athenian schoolboy laugh. Happily, that day is past, and I am happy to say that I have contributed my share toward giving the death blow to that system of training. The fantastictoilly of making every boy write verses in languages he does not understand has had its day. All that has been shanged, and honor now is given to every branch of human knowledge. My object was not to disparage the classical studies, but only to destroy the autocracy of those anajent languages. I only pleaded that they should not be exclusive, but I do not mean to at that I wish to have then excluded. The study of those languages has now become a science; we cannot do without the vast slores of learning that are accumulated in the literature of Greece and Rome. Latin, the language of law and empire, instinct with the spirit of nations, grand and digmited, should always live, since it is one of the nobiest of instruments of thought that the world has produced. These languages, the Latin and Greek, contain some of the finest gems of thought that the wind of man has conceived. The former is the language of legislation and revelation, and it was the means through which some of the most important discoveries in science were communicated to man.

"How different are the pleasures of him who passes through the world, seeing and hearing, from those of the man who is deaf and blind to what is going on around him. Hundreds of discoveries are still to be made by men of trained and observant minds. What an immense stride since the days of your own immortal Benjamin Franklin in the uses of electricity! The lightning of which we still stand in awe is nothing more than what a lady might brush from her cat's back, or from her own hair with a brush. Science reveals to us two infinities. It begins in wonder and ends in wonder, and it is the great archangel of mercy devoting itself to the welfare of the human race," Bafore concluding his address Archdeacon Farrar admonished his hearers, particularly the students, that religion and science should not be divorced in their minds. They should educate the spirit a and I am happy to say that I have contributed my share toward giving the death blow to that system of

him and preserves the world.

A CHAT WITH THOMAS HUGHES.

Thomas Hughes is the guest of Congressman A. S. Hewitt during his stay in this city, which will last until Saturday, when the author of "Tom Brown's" being will return home. On Wednesday Mr. Hughes was the recipient of as large a number of callers as were able to meet him before be went to Ridgewood, N. J., Mr. Hewitt's country-seat.

Regarding his Rugby settlement Mr. Hughes said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I really have no desire to say anything for publication on that subject. All is going weil there; but it seems to me there is such a disposition to pitch into Rugby whenever any little thing happens there, as a fever breaking out, that I prefer to keep quiet.

Mr. Hughes had something to say, however, in answer to questions relative to political and labor questions.
"I believe," said he, "in political independence, and I think there is a special

pendence, and I think there is a special need of it in this country at the present time. You have got into a bad way with political spotismen and for the sake of your institutions it is necessary that you should rid yourselves of such a growth. The most effectual way to that end is, I think, through political independence. That is the great means of doing away with a bad class of politicians."

As for labor agitations, Mr. Hughes said: "The question is a much more serious one for this country than for England, I think, for the reason that you have not the conservative influence here which we have. In England there are four or five phases to the labor and socialistic problem, all but one of them probably only Continental phases transplanted to England. These I have no appreciation about. The really strong movement is that of the co-operative system and it is working well. In this country the trades unions are having a great influence and because of the want of that strong conservative influence of which I have spoken, the problem to be deat with presents a more serious aspect."

Mr. Hughes, speaking of his second lecture to be given this evening on "James Russell Lowell's Works," said that this would, to his mind, be much the more important and interesting lecture of the two. It would treat of the said, "can be traced back particularly to the concessions made to the Lone Star people. The "Biglow Papers" appeared at the time of the Mexican war, and in them Mr. Lowell prehicted the troubles to follow. His writings show a clear insight into the political situation and what would follow. For this reason, in taking up the national side of his writings lexice that the lecture devoted to this writings lexice that the lecture devot

"JONES OF BINGHAMTON."

The Republicans gathered at the Gilsey House yesterday were a good deal amused over a business circular of "Jones of Binghamton," which Ex-State Senator Daggett, of Brookiyn, had in his posses sion. It was as follows:

GENERAL EDWARD F. JONES, known as Jones of Binghamton the world over. Peculiar in name and odd in his manner of doing business.

See Jones of Binghamton makes more and better scales than may other man in the world. Sells them on trial at lower prices and asks no pay till seen and tried.

Try to recollect that JONES, he pays the freight. As all this is true, what more do you want.

5 ton wagon scales. 60 ton iron levers cast steel bearings, Norway iron forgings, double brass beam with spring tare and beam box Warranted 5 years A1 All sizes of scales low.

Address for free price list and book on scales.

JONES, of Binghamton, N. Y.

The cut at the head of the circular was a picture of Jones of Binghamton," representing him with a mustache so large as to be mistaken for Dundreary side whiskers. It is said that on business cards and other advertisements issued by "Jones of Binghamton," he describes himself as "the only and original Jones," "the Great Jones, " "the First Jones of Creation," and so on, According to a story told by Frank Wilber, of Buffalo, to a TRIBUNE reporter, the Democratic candidate for second place has been in the habit of signing his business letters "Jones of Binghamton." He sent several letters to Mr. Wilber signed in this manner while Mr. Wilber was onnected with the New-York Central road. But he quit

DEMOCRATIC FALSE PRETENCES. General James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, commenting on the Democratic nominations in this State and

after he received a reply signed " Wilber of Buffalo,"

the general course of the Democracy, including their attacks on the Civil Service law, said last night to a "I want them to keep right on until public sentiment has crystalized and the verdict of the country will be so strong against them that they will be driven from every place of power in the land, convicted as they ought to be of obtaining goods under false pretences, of country into office on sham, of pretending to virtues that they never possessed or even intended to acquire. The whole course of the party in its restoration to a little brief authority has been a kreat piece of false pretence. The jury of public opinion has already began to make up a verdict of conviction." TRIBUNE reporter:

THE TICKETS AND PLAIFORMS CONTRASTED. Ex-Congressman Richard Crowley, of Lockport, who is now engaged in law practice in this city,

aid to a Tainuxe reporter yesterday.

"The political situation is certainly favorable to the Republican ticket. The Republican ticket in its make-up Republican ticket. The Republican ticket in its make-up is a strong one, appealing to the best impulses and sentiment of modern society. The tone of the ticket and the tone of the platform are high. The contrary is true of the Democratic ticket, and the platform is just the contrary. The tendency of both is to lower the standard of politics, to drift from what is elevating back to what is degrading. The country has taken a long stride forward which the Democrats fall utterly to recognize."

SMITH STANDS UP LIKE A LITTLE MAN. William E. Smith, of Plattsburg, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee last year, puts a brave face on his defeat as a candidate for Lieu tenant-Governor, and stands by the ticket firmly. He

said to a TRIBUNE reporter last night: "There is absolute Democratic union in the Statel "here is alsolute Democrate think in the State ticket, which is a strong combination and appeals to all elements of the party. The strong statement of The Washington Post about the President's earnest wish for Democrate success is correct beyond doubt. The allegation of coolness on the part of the friends of the Administration is a weak device of the enemy. I do not believe that the Independents who voted for Cleveland last year will vote en masse to condemn him now."

HILL A MAN TO BE WATCHED. Ex-Assemblyman W. J. Youngs, of Long